

THE
Annual Report

FOR THE

Market Harborough

Rural District Council,

1938.

BY

John S. Macbeth, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.
D.P.H. (Edin.)
Medical Officer of Health.

AND

R. W. Turner, M.S.I.A., A.R.San. I.
Senior Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.

Market Harborough :

A. E. Wilkinson, Printer, 64, High Street.

Market Harborough Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) ...	...	45,166
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1938) .	...	8,680
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to rate books	...	2,670
Rateable value	...	£39,459
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£147 16 4

Social Conditions.

There is no change in the social or industrial aspect from that of other years ; unemployment has not been marked.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.

		Total.	M.	F.
Live Births	{ Legitimate ...	110	67	43
	{ Illegitimate ...	2	1	1
		112	68	44
Birth Rate per 1000 of estimated resident population				12.9
		Total	M.	F.
Still Births	{ Legitimate ...	5	4	1
	{ Illegitimate ...	1	0	1
		6	4	2
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births				50.8

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths from all causes was 90 ; 41 male and 49 females.

Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population **10.36**

The principal causes of death were as follows :

(1)	Heart Disease	...	...	23
(2)	Circulatory Diseases	...	...	7
(3)	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	5
(4)	Cancer	...	...	8
(5)	Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	4

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

(1)	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	1
(2)	Other puerperal causes	...	..	0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

(a)	All infants per 1000, 3 male, 3 female	Total 6	...	53.57
(b)	Legitimate infants per 1000	Legitimate live births	...	54.54
(c)	Illegitimate „ „	1000 Illegitimate „ „	...	Nil
	Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	8
	„ „ Measles	..	...	0
	„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	...	0
	„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	...	0

GENERAL REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS

The death rate shows a very considerable decrease on the previous year, viz : 10.36 as against 14.6. There is a noticeable decrease in deaths from cancer. Heart Disease still accounts for a large proportion of the deaths

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICE
FOR THE AREA.(1) *Public Health Officers of the Authority :*

- (a) Medical : J. S. Macbeth, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., (Part time)
- (b) Sanitary : R. W. Turner, M.S.I.A., A.R.S.N.I., Senior Inspector
(Whole time)

C. A. Kortegas, M.S.I.A., (Whole time)

Ambulance Facilities. So far, Ambulance facilities have proved adequate. The area is served by St. John Ambulance from Market Harborough (5 miles distance approx.) and from Leicester (10 miles average distance) ; also the Leicester Fire Brigade Ambulance when the above are not available

For the two Kibworths and Smeeton there is a voluntary Ambulance Scheme, run in conjunction (but financially separate) with the local Nursing Association by which the Ambulance is provided free of charge to poor people or at a small cost according to ability to pay. The St. John Ambulance allows a fixed quota of journeys per year for an agreed sum.

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

The following examinations were made at the County Laboratory for your Council.

Milk Examinations (Bacteriological)	...	160
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	34
Sewage and Water Analyses	...	30
Sputa for T.B.	...	21
Differential Blood Counts	...	5
Urine (General and Bacteriological)	...	4
Urine for T.B.	..	2
Blood for Wassermann Test	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	2
Total	...	259

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water. Kibworth Beauchamp, Kibworth Harcourt, Smeeton Westerby and Fleckney mains water supplies continue to be satisfactory both in quantity and quality. Applications were made for the connection of a further 173 premises making a total of 717.

During the year agreement was reached and mains installed at Lubenham, the loan raised for the latter purpose being £1,320. There are 97 premises connected to the new mains, the greater majority of these being users who were under direct agreement with the Urban District Council from whom this Council now buy water in bulk. The two standpipes in the village were abolished at the completion of the scheme.

The position with regard to the piped supply (2 standpipes only) in the village of Foxton was consolidated during the year, agreement being reached with the executors of the late Councillor Crisp's estate for a supply under lease.

There has been no pronounced shortage of water throughout the area during the year but supplies had to be conserved during the Autumn dry spell. Some shortages existed in parishes with mains supplies, these premises were connected to the mains by both informal and Statutory action.

There were 15 samples of water submitted for Analysis, 6 bacteriological and 9 chemical ; 5 of the former proved satisfactory and 1 of the latter. Eighteen wells were repaired, made impervious to surface soakage and cleansed ; 7 of these were public wells situate in the following Parishes.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Welham | 3. Cranoe | 5. Mowsley | 7. Glooston |
| 2. Slawston | 4. Tur Langton | 6. East Langton | |

The position in the Area at the end of the year is as follows :—

- 5 Parishes with mains supplies
- 2 Parishes partially supplied from private reservoirs
- 24 Parishes with well supplies only

The Langtons are particularly needful of a reliable water supply and at a future date the question of extending the Leicester Corporation supply to these villages will have to be considered.

Drainage and Sewerage. A scheme has been prepared for the installation of new sewers at Smeeton and new outfall works to be made for the aforementioned scheme together with new works for Kibworth Beauchamp and Kibworth Harcourt, these to be in the form of a joint disposal works. The estimated cost of the above is £9,276 with an estimated maintenance cost of £415 including loan charges. The scheme with full particulars has been forwarded to the County Council, but this Council has decided that owing to the local financial affairs it should be left in abeyance for the time being.

This scheme is very much required especially for Smeeton,

REPORT TO JOINT COMMITTEE.

Market Harborough Rural District Council.

The following report is for the Joint Committee's information in considering the programme of Capital Works, Form H 283, required by the Ministry of Health.

PROGRAMME OF CAPITAL WORKS. FORM H. 283.

The return gives a detail list of capital works, but the items mentioned below only effect this Council, and it is therefore only necessary to deal with these individual items.

1. HOUSING. 2. SEWERAGE. 3. WATER SUPPLIES.

Housing.

The following houses are in my opinion, and confirmed by the Medical Officer of Health, unfit for human habitation because of general defects, lack of sanitary amenities, and structural condition, and I submit should be viewed by the Housing Committee.

Parish	Place	Occupier	Owner
Tur Langton	—	D. Lewin	Mr. Watts
"	—	W. H. Simpson	Mrs. Ingram
"	—	Warner	Mr. A. Williamson
"	—	Williamson	"
"	—	Unoccupied	"
East Langton	—	I. Wright	Mrs. Jones
Theddingworth	—	Miss Barfoot	Mr. Green
Foxton	—	J. French	Owner/Occupier
"	—	E. French	Miss Driver
Blaston	Holt Road	Mr. Marshall	Mr. V. Laundon
"	"	Mrs. Wainwright	Mr. Wainwright
Hallaton	Hunts Lane	Mr. Stamp	Mr. West
"	Hogg Lane	3 Occupiers	Charity Trustees
"	The Cross	T. Payne	Mr. Crane
Laughton	—	G. Clarke	Owner/Occupier
"	—	Unoccupied	Mr. G. Clarke
"	—	W. Stafford	G. Stafford
"	—	F. Macintosh	Mr. F. Macintosh
"	—	Unoccupied	"
Lubenham	Main Street	Unoccupied (2)	Mrs. Bellville
"	The Green	3 Occupiers	Mr. Guy Paget
Medbourne	Nr. P.O.	Miss Reading	Mrs. Newman
Welham	—	3 Occupiers	Parish Council
"	—	Unoccupied	"
Cranoë	Rectory Lane	Miss Britton	Brudenell Estate
Mowsley	Main Street	Miss Westerby	Mr. M. Popple

The above gives a total of 33 houses, and may mean that housing accommodation may be required in the following parishes :—

Tur Langton	...	4	houses	East Langton	...	1	house
Foxton	...	2	houses	Blaston	...	1	house
Hallaton	...	5	houses	Laughton	...	2	houses
Welham	...	3	houses	Cranoe	..	1	house
Mowsley	...	1	house				

I would point out that the above lists in both cases are in my opinion an absolute minimum, there being many borderline cases, and a probable number of houses which if not repaired and standardised by the owners will in time have to be dealt with by the Local Authority. I have also kept in mind the extensive housing programme which has been carried out by this Council, the general feeling in the Council, the economic condition of the districts, and the fact that 12% of the working-class houses in the district are owned by the Council.

In some of the above houses there are living very old people who have lived there for many years, I respectfully suggest that it may be possible to consider these cases with a view to delayed action.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The sewers and outfall works are completed at the following villages, and unless the population as measured by both people and houses increases by an abnormal amount these sewers should serve for an extended period :

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. | Blaston | ... | Filter |
| 2. | Husbands Bosworth | ... | Filter |
| 3. | Great Easton | ... | Land Irrigation |
| 4. | Fleckney | ... | Filters |
| 5. | Foxton | ... | Filter |
| 6. | Glooston | .. | Filter |
| 7. | Hallaton | .. | Land Irrigation |
| 8. | Horninghold | ... | Septic Tank |
| 9 | Tur Langton | ... | Filter |
| 10. | Lubenham | . | Pump-house and Filter |
| 11. | Medbourne | ... | Pump-house and Filter |

The other parishes can be described as follows .

KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP & KIBWORTH HARCOURT.

The outfall works and irrigating fields are inadequate considering the quantity of sewage which has to be treated. During normal times i.e. when there is not any rain the average amount of sewage dealt with is 42 gallons per minute or the equivalent of 60,480 gallons per 24 hours. The sewers serve a drainage area of approximately 180 acres into which all storm water is passed ; thus for every inch of rainfall a further 4,000,000 gallons of water and sewage have to be dealt with, I would point out that during excessive rain there are storm overflows which take a large amount of excess diluted sewage. The above figures do not tally with those of your Consulting Engineers for the Smeeton Scheme, but it has been agreed that the excess of the above figures which are tests is caused by infiltration of water into the open joints of the old system.

SMEETON WESTERBY.

The sewers in this village are definitely bad as also are the disposal works. There is no means of access to the sewers and at the various points which have been opened out during the past 2 years I have found land drains, brick drains, glazed unjointed pipes, and also the very old "horseshoe drains". There are 7 outlets for sewage, 3 catchpits, and the aforementioned small inefficient filter, and approximately 60 chains of dyke to keep clean.

BRINGHURST.

There are two outlets, one on the south side of the village which takes the drainage from 2 premises, and the main outlet on the Middleton Road. There is an open ditch from the Bringhurst bank which is kept clean for approximately 10 chains, no catchpits and no treatment.

CRANOE.

A sewer passes through the village on the north side, and is piped through Mr. Whitlock's field with agricultural drains eventually discharged into the open ditch on the Welham Road. The second sewer, type unknown, passes into an open ditch approximately 20 yards from the village on the Welham Road, approximately 42 chains of dyke are cleaned, there are no catchpits nor treatment.

DRAYTON.

There are three sewer outlets in this village, a short time ago a new 12in. sewer was laid on the north side of the village from the corner of Burditt's cowsheds to an open ditch away from the village, there is neither catchpit or treatment. The second sewer, type unknown, passes through a catchpit behind the Council Houses and then into an open ditch which eventually joins the aforementioned ditch, approximately 15 chains are cleaned. The third outlet is from the farmhouse and cottages at the Great Eastern end of the village. The sewage crosses the road and is piped through agricultural drains to an open ditch, this has had to be cleaned at various periods during the past 2 years, the drains being very close to the surface.

GUMLEY.

There are two outlets, the Hall and the lower side of the village passes to a septic tank owned by the Hall. The higher side and lower end of the street passes through a catchpit on the Foxton Road and thence into an open and very deep ditch, approximately 4 chains are kept clean.

HOLT. Private drains only.

LAUGHTON.

There is one catchpit, the sewers are unknown as to quality and size, and discharge into an open brook, approximately 10 chains are cleaned and fenced.

MOWSLEY.

There are two outlets and six catchpits, the state of the sewer generally where known is poor with little access. There is approximately 4 chains to clean from Bridge on Bosworth Road, and 18 chains in North's fields.

SADDINGTON.

There are two catchpits and a very poor form of purification, the condition of the sewer is generally unknown. The system is a definite nuisance and I would advise should be scheduled for early consideration.

SHANGTON.

Condition of sewers unknown, there is one catchpit which was installed in 1935-36, the overflow from which enters the brook, there is approximately 1 chain of ditch to clean.

SLAWSTON.

There are three outlets, **no catchpits?** The state of the sewers is generally unknown, there are three chains to clean from the Barracks' cottages, 3 chains in Rhodes' field, and 16 chains in the cricket field.

STOCKERSTON.

There are no catchpits, sewage entering open dykes, the state of the sewer unknown.

STONTON WYVILLE.

There are five outlets into the brook in this village, one catchpit which is very small and inefficient. All sewage discharges direct into the brook which runs behind the village.

I would suggest that this village needs consideration, the state of the existing sewer where opened was 9in. glazed unjointed pipes.

THEDDINGWORTH.

There are four catchpits, the state of the sewers is generally unknown. There are three outlets and approximately 12 chains of open dyke to be kept clean.

WELHAM.

There are two outlets, the open ditches eventually meeting and discharging into the Welland, there is approximately 11 chains of ditch to clean and fences to repair.

CHURCH LANGTON.

There are three sewage outfalls at this village, viz :

1. Through a small and inefficient catchpit and filter on the East Langton Road approximately 120 feet from Lady Dorothy Frazer's house "Two Elms," the effluent passes into an open ditch on the side

of the East Langton Road and is cleaned out for 16 chains, it eventually discharges into the Grange Waterings.

2. From the cottage on the North West side of the Rectory the sewage is piped past the Grange Farm through two catchpits which eventually discharge into an open ditch which is kept clean for approximately 30 chains, the sewage then passing into the brook (vide West Langton).

3. From the village green the sewage is piped to below the Langton Arms where it is discharged into an open ditch on the side of the Market Harborough Road. This has to be cleaned for a distance of about 20 chains.

EAST LANGTON.

Is sewered to a common outlet at the bottom end of the village, the state of the sewers is unknown. There are no catchpits and no treatment, the sewage discharging into an open ditch which is kept clean for approximately 30 chains and eventually discharges into the brook.

WEST LANGTON (VILLAGE)

A new length of sewer was installed here recently because of nuisance from the open ditch. There are no catchpits and no treatment, the dyke is cleaned for approximately 11 chains.

THORPE LANGTON.

There are four outlets from this village, the sewers where opened on the Harborough Road are 4in. agricultural drains. The rest of the sewers are unknown, there is approximately 41 chains to be kept clean, all dykes discharging into the brook.

TUR LANGTON.

There were considerable new sewers and an outfall works completed in this village in 1926, these are in good order. The old sewers are unknown, and of doubtful quality. There are three catchpits which are still used, approximately 4 chains of dyke and 8 cattle waterings to be kept clean. Part of the village cannot be taken to the existing sewer on account of fall and these are sewered to the catchpits which eventually discharge into an open ditch.

Water Supplies.

There are main supplies at the following villages :—

1. Kibworth Beauchamp
2. Kibworth Harcourt
3. Smeeton Westerby
4. Lubenham
5. Fleckney

the supplies are of good quality and quantity.

The rest of the villages are supplied by well and in the case of Medbourne and Hallaton there are piped supplies to certain properties, The spring at Medbourne runs at approximately 6 gallons per minute. which is approximately 8,500 gallons per day and at numerous inspections appears to always remain a steady flow. I point this out as a potential source of supply for the whole of the village, in conjunction with a combined storage and service reservoir, the levels are good and all properties could be fed by gravitation.

Foxton supplies are being investigated by the Committee at the present time.

Stonton Wyville is periodically short of water and the only sources of supply appear to be in Stonton Woods, on behind Glooston, the latter spring to feed both villages. The property with very few exceptions belongs solely to the Brudenell Estates and there is cause to believe that a supply will be laid on from one of the above sources.

There have been complaints from Church and East Langton with regard to water supplies, in the event of mains water being brought to these villages, the easiest way would be from the storage reservoir at Carlton Clump via Tur Langton.

There is a 3in. supply pipe to be laid in connection with the Corby Waterworks Scheme at Caldecott through the Railway embankment, thus a mains supply for Great Easton would come from there via a storage reservoir situate above the village.

The villages of :—

Blaston	Shangton	Thorpe Langton
Husbands Bosworth	Stockerston	Tur Langton
Brighthurst	Theddingworth	West Langton
Cranoe	Gumley	Saddington
Drayton	Hallaton	Slawston
Laughton	Holt	Welham
Mowsley	Horninghold	

are supplied, except in the case of Theddingworth where some of the larger properties are connected to the U.D.C. mains, by means of wells both public and private. The condition is generally unknown both as to quality and quantity, but there has been no pronounced shortage throughout any village during the past two years.

R. W. TURNER

18/10/38.

Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector.

These works are necessary but will be held up on account of financial considerations

Rivers and Streams. Informal action was taken in one instance during the year to prevent the pollution of rivers and streams, this resulted in a brook being cleaned and a private sewage system attended to. All Council brooks and sewage dykes are cleaned at regular and frequent intervals.

Closet Accommodation.

Total number in the district at the end of the year :—

1. Privies	...	...	187
2. Pail Closets	...	...	119
3. Water Closets	...	...	1578

There were 18 privy middens and 11 pail closets converted to W.C's. during the year and 6 privy middens converted to pail closets.

Scavenging. The scavenging system of weekly collection by contract has been satisfactory during the year, and the use of dustbins and abolition of ashpits is now almost universal in the area. All disposal depots are under the control of the Council, and are regularly disinfested.

Public cesspools and catchpits are cleaned at 3 monthly intervals and oftener where necessary. There is no nightsoil collection in the area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

During the past year the following is a tabular statement of inspections, notices, etc. carried out :—

Building Inspections	...	...	282
Drain and Sewer Inspections	...	...	637
Closet Work	...	...	16
Ashpit, Bin & Refuse Tip Inspections	...	...	334
Nuisance Inspections	...	...	69
Milk & Dairies Inspections	...	...	413
Milk Samples	...	...	59
Slaughter-house Inspections	...	...	745
Meat & Food shops inspections	...	...	395
Unsound Meat	...	...	129
Infectious Diseases Cases	...	...	29
Houses Fumigated	...	...	30
Houses Disinfested	...	...	2
Housing Inspections	...	...	954
Overcrowding Inspections	...	...	35
Factory & Workshops Inspections	...	...	6
Petrol & Carbide Stores Inspections	...	...	3
Water Supplies Survey	...	...	516
Water Samples	...	...	15
Smoke Observations	...	...	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	1

Total 4671

Total number of premises visited	...	...	...	1825
„ „ defects or nuisances discovered	...	...	...	279
„ „ complaints received	...	...	...	128
„ „ Notices served :—				
(a) Formal	...	...	...	27
(b) Informal	...	...	...	194
Total number of defects remedied after service of notices	...	...	...	188
„ „ summonses issued	...	...	...	Nil
„ „ convictions obtained	...	...	...	Nil

Camping Sites.

Number of camping sites in the area	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ „ licensed by the Local				
			Authority	1
Estimated number of campers resident in area at one period	...	...	...	20

The above licensed camping site situate at Foxton was granted subject to :—

- (a) Distance between each moveable dwelling to be at least 20 feet
- (b) Provision of a wholesome supply of water
- (c) Satisfactory sanitary accommodation

Smoke Abatement.

Nuisance was reported from one Factory during the year with regard to smoke, this was abated by informal action.

Factory and Workshops.

In one case informal action led to the abatement of a nuisance at a Factory.

Number of Inspections	...	...	...	6
Number of contraventions discovered	...	...	...	1
„ „ abated	...	...	...	1

Schools.

Medbourne C. E School has now changed to the water carriage system, water for flushing purposes will be obtained by means of pumping from the brook.

Schools throughout the area served by mains water are gradually connecting to the same, the position at the end of the year being satisfactory.

Disinfestation.

One premises was treated during the year because of flea infestation, this was successfully treated, no bug infestation was found or reported.

Rat baits and hydrogen cyanide were used both on tips and private premises throughout the year.

HOUSING.

(1) <i>Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :</i>			
(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	523
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1208
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 & 1932. ...	139
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	225
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	42
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	254
(2) <i>Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal notices :</i>			
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	171
(3) <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :</i>			
	(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act 1936 ;	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	24
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
		(a) By owners	2
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(b) <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :</i>			
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	3
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
		(a) By owners	3
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .	Nil
(c) <i>Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936.</i>			
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	6
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	15

(d) *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.*

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ... Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. Nil

(4) *Housing Act 1936, Part IV Overcrowding :*

- (a) (i) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year ... 2
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... 2
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... 24
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year ... 3
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year ... 5
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 39
- (d) In no instance have any houses again become overcrowded after the overcrowding was abated.
- (e) Plans have been drawn for a house to re-house one of the above existing overcrowded tenants, this will deal with 13 persons

Inspection and Supervision of Food :

There were 59 samples of milk taken during the year as under :

Class.	Total number of Samples taken for Bacteriological examination.	Number Satisfactory.	Number Unsatisfactory.
Designated	1	1	—
Ordinary	58	47 grade 1 8 grade 2	2 grade 3 1 grade 4

As will be seen from the above the standard of clean milk is very high the percentage of satisfactory samples being 95%. I would however point out that there is room for improvement in the case of certain producers particularly with regard to the washing of udders and hands before milking. The producer of the grade 4 milk has now ceased production rather than comply with the Milk and Dairies Order re alterations to his cowsheds.

Details of registered Dairies and Producers :

Number of Registered producers and producer retailers	...	145
„ of Registered retailers	...	7
„ of Accredited producers	...	25
„ of Tuberculin tested retailers	...	1

Number of Inspections of premises	...	...	413
„ of premises in which contraventions were found	...	...	146
„ „ „ „ „ remedied :			
Cleansing found	...	...	63
„ remedied	...	...	63
Structural found	...	...	84
„ remedied	...	...	24

There are still many producers who are not working under good conditions with regard to structures, water supplies, and drainage of premises, but these are gradually on the up grade.

One Supplementary Tuberculin Tested Milk Licence was renewed.

Meat and other Foods :

Number of registered slaughter-houses	...	...	13
„ of licenced slaughter-houses	..	...	6

One registered slaughter-house was discontinued during the year, the premises now within the curtilage of a private dwelling-house.

The quality of meat from animals slaughtered in the district is exceptionally high, as can be seen from the accompanying table. As far as possible 100% inspection is carried out, and co-operation with the butchers is excellent.

CARCASES INSPECTED & CONDEMNED.

Number killed (if known)	As far as can be ascertained appox. 100% inspection is carried out.					
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight in lbs.
Number Inspected.	649	1	17	1675	993	
All diseases except Tuberculosis						
Whole carcasses condemned				1	2	140
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	51			3	1	502
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis	7.8%			0.24%	0.32%	
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	1				3	1006
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29				72	1959
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuberculosis	4.6%				7.6%	
				Total 3607 lbs		

Informal action was taken during the year in the case of a meat store regarding cleansing, this was remedied and has not since occurred.

One slaughter-house was repaired and mains water laid on to four other slaughter houses.

There were 2 contraventions re limewashing at 2 bake-houses these were remedied after informal notices had been served.

Slaughter-house inspections	...	...	745
Meat shops, Meat stores, Inspections	...	...	377
Places where food (other than meat) is kept or prepared for sale, Inspections	...	...	18

Adulteration, etc. :

The Food and Drugs Acts are administered by the Leicestershire County Council.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 :

There were 34 licences granted under the provisions of the above Act to Slaughtermen.

Deposit of Plans, etc. :

Number of Plans deposited	...	...	50
„ „ approved	...	...	49
„ „ disapproved	...	...	1
New Dwellings	...	...	17
Other Buildings and Layouts	...	...	50

Parish.	Deposited.	Dwellings.	Other Buildings.	Miscellaneous.
Blaston	1		1	
Hus. Bosworth	1		1	
Fleckney	14	7	14	Estate developement.
Foxton	3		4	
Gumley	1		1	
Horninghold	1			Town planning proposals. Car Park.
Kibworth Beauchamp	8	1	6	
Kibworth Harcourt	4	4	1	
East Langton	2		3	
Thorpe Langton	2	1	1	
Tur Langton	2	2		
Laughton	1		1	
Lubenham	2		9	
Medbourne	2	2		
Slawston	1		1	
Smeeton Westerby	4		6	
Stonton Wyville	1		1	
Totals	50	17	50	

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There were 22 cases of Scarlet Fever notified and these could almost certainly be traced to a case of "Sore Throat." which had not reported till the desquamation stage. The majority of cases occurred in the villages of Medbourne and Hallaton. There were only 2 cases of Diptheria and in consequence, I regret to report that the numbers desiring immunisation have correspondingly decreased. There is a great reluctance to have children of the pre-school age immunised.

The numbers immunised during the year were, (a) 16 boys, (b) 7 girls all of school age.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	22	13	0
Diptheria	2	1	0
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Pneumonia	6	0	5
Other diseases generally notifiable			
Erysipelas (specify disease) ..	4	0	0
Post-Basal Meningitis	1	1	1

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES UNDER AGE GROUP.

Age Group.	Scarlet Fever.	Diptheria.
Under 1 year	0	0
1 "	0	0
2 years	0	0
3 "	1	0
4 "	0	0
5 "	9	1
10 "	5	1
15 "	2	0
20 "	3	0
35 "	1	0
45 "	1	0
65 & over	0	0
TOTAL	22	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action had to be taken under—

- (a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.
 (b) Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
25	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
35	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 & over	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTALS	1	5	3	4	0	4	0	0

The notification of Tuberculosis cases, still leaves something to be desired, despite circular letters to practitioners in the district. There are, consistently each year, deaths from Tuberculosis not accounted for by notification.

JOHN S. MACBETH,
 Medical Officer of Health.

ROBERT W. TURNER,
 Senior Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

It is perhaps desirable, although no specific report is requested, to give a short resumé of what has been done in the district. Since September 1938 when the order to speed up A.R.P. plans was issued a considerable amount has been done to restore order from chaos.

Wardens : A meeting of wardens of all villages is held at a central point every 6—8 weeks when points of general interest are discussed and questions answered.

Medical Services : First Aid classes have been held for the following villages—

- (1) Foxton, Gumley, Laughton and Mowsley.
- (2) Kibworth Beauchamp, Kibworth Harcourt and Smeeton.
- (3) Husbands Bosworth.
- (4) Fleckney.
- (5) The Langtons, Glooston, Stonton and Cranoe.
- (6) Hallaton, Slawston and Medbourne.
- (7) Great Easton.
- (8) Lubenham and Theddingworth.

First Aid party depots have been ear-marked at Fleckney and Kibworth Beauchamp, and First Aid points are being ear-marked in every village.

